CHAPTER – I

INTRODUCTION

The game of football is both an art and science. It involves techniques of running, passing, kicking, tackling, blocking, heading, juggling and dribbling. Often all these activities have to be performed at great speed. Though these individual skills are very important but it should not be forgotten that it is a team game and the players have to work together in offence or defense. Therefore a player must develop his skills and understanding for his contribution as per the demands of the game. The game of football contains physical challenges. Though two players may be equal in their skills but because of different physical and mental response, there can be much difference in their performance. A player must be quick in assessing a situation and in his response. A forward has to decide between pass and shot, defender between marking and covering and a goalkeeper whether to defend, keep standing at the goal or to run forward or sideways.

A player may specialize to play in a particular position. It is better if he develops skills necessary for other positions. All players should be aware of both the attacking and defensive principles of game and a player must learn from his own observations and mistakes. Football is a game of constant action and requires continuous adaptation to the changing situations, by the team as a whole as well as by each individual player. Though it is a team game, but there is still ample room for players to display their brilliance through individual skills during the game. At international level football matches tend to attract millions of people to watch them. The game is fast, beautiful, unpredictable and exciting. Among the many reasons that makes the game attractive is scoring of goals during 90 minutes, golden time, penalty shootout, and sudden death.

To win a football match, a team must score more than the opponent team. This is accomplished by co-ordination of 11 players in to one collective effort through the development of tactical attacks and defense based on accepted principles of the game.
Each 11 players have different duties according to position i.e. goal keeper, full backs, wing, half backs, center half backs, center forwards [strikers, right, left] wing forwards.

**GOAL KEEPER:**

The goal keeper is very important player in the team. He is main defender of the goal. In one sense, he controls the defense, particularly when the opponent is near his own goal. He must be strong, able and daring. He must be extremely skilled in gripping and throwing the ball. He must be able to jump and dive to grip or punch away a ball. He must be able to kick accurately and strongly from the ground and with a punt [half and full volley]. He must have an ability to read and anticipates the game as any other player. The best goalkeeper is the one who seldom appears to make an incredible dive or leaps, he position himself so that the ball comes to him, and by positioning he makes the angle for scoring very difficult for the attackers.

**FULL BACKS:**

They are mainly defenders (right, left and sweeper backs). However, they should be all-rounder with the ability to use both feet equally well, skillful use of the head, speed or retreat back, strength in the tackle and clever anticipation. Each player must work in formations with his co-defenders.

A full back will know the set position. He should never be afraid of joining the attack when the chance presents itself. When it does, it is important that his fellow back should be slightly farther back to cover him; plan for what to do in such a situation is essential. A full back, like goalkeeper, can start many attacks. A common Football saying is that “most attacks start in one’s own penalty area” The fullback must use the ball well with accurate passes rather than making long kick, which often will go straight to an opponent. However, he must never kick or head across the face of his own goal, he should learn to intercept through clever anticipation. The fullback must be neither a complete Football player nor just a tough fellow with a big kick.
WING HALF BACKS:

Wing half backs are in fact a link between the forwards and the fullbacks. They have a somewhat disgusting position. They must be ready to back up their own forward line, and quick to shift to a distant position. They have to run more or less nonstop. At one time they will make passes to the forwards helping them to score a goal and another time they will be in their own area to defend an attack on the goal. They must have ability to understand the game, great endurance, speed, strength, co-ordination and a great tactical sense ability to know the weak points of an opponent. He should be good at shooting, as very often he takes at the goal. He should be able to use both his head and feet and if ever his opponent beats him, he must return briskly behind and again tackle his opponent.

CENTER HALF BACKS:

The center half marks the most dangerous player on the opposite forward line, namely the center forward. He must be a speedy, heady player and the leader of the half back line. The center half back must be a sound kicker, and like the other members of his defense, he must be able to use the ball and not mere clear it widely away. He must have complete understanding with goal keeper and his fellow full backs; he will often find himself covering his other men. He must have full comprehension of the offside law, and know when to try to apply a play to discourage an opponent’s attack. In short, he must be the pillar of any defensive system.

FORWARDS:

The maximum or minimum numbers of forward players mainly depends on formations. These are named as right and left wing forwards, right and left strikers, center forwards. These players have a distance between them and they cover the entire field literally. They also move up and down a sudden distance. They are primarily responsible for scoring a goal.

CENTER FORWARDS:

The center forward should keep the player well distributed, using both sides equally. He must be understanding fellows, knowing how he can help them and vice
versa. He will have nuisance value always troubling the opponent by his movement. He moves back when his team is defending in the hope of receiving a pass. A good center forward should make the opposition, think and capitalize on the slightest chance when it comes along.

**INNER FORWARDS (Right and Left Strikers):**

They are responsible for forming attack. They should, therefore, be able to understand and control the game. They must have perfect ball control and should be able to keep the ball in speed. They should have good passing ability. As they are also expected to score, they should have desire and ability to score. They should not miss any chance. He should also take part in defense when another player has ventured forward leaving his place. He should also be ready to go anywhere according to the requirement of the play. This is also advantageous because if he moves continuously, it will be difficult for the opponents to mark him and thus contain him.

**WING FORWARDS:**

A winger is an attacking player whose main role is to play outside and get to the bye line and supply crosses to teammates in the center area.

The prime requisite to a wing is an ability to control the ball while traveling at top speed. He must also have dribbling ability, for very often he will find him hemmed in to the touchline by the fullback, and his only way out is to attempt to beat full back. He must be able to pass, center or cross the ball accurately. He must be able to shoot hard with both feet because one of the attacking of wingman is to cut inside the opposing and shoot at the goal. He is certainly more full back of an attacker than a defender, but this does not mean that he should not be prepared to fallback and help his defense when the occasion demands. He will come back down his wing to take the clearance from his full backs and his goalkeeper, and he will be able to utilize the open spaces to be found at the wing.

The wing forward must be good at kicking a dead ball, for he is the man to take the corner kicks; he should be prepared to chase and tackle back if he loses the ball to an opponent; he should be able to inter pass with his inside forward to easily
beat any one man approaching him. The work of this forward will produce many immediate scoring opportunities for a team.

Thus we see that football being a team game requires players playing in different positions with different specific conditional and volitional abilities. These players with different conditional and volitional abilities play in a cohesive manner using various strategies and tactics to win the game. Conditional and volitional ability to a great degree depends on the anthropometrical parameters of the players. Several researchers in the past had carried out studies to ascertain this fact.

Gray (1936) carried out a study on 1979 football players in relation to the field positions in which they played. They varied very slightly in their age. The weight increased in successive positions, and significantly so, except the guard (defenders) versus the Tackle (Forwards), the latter being only 1.1 kg heavier. These men were the heaviest of all groups studied. Stature was also found to increase in successive positions, but not in the same order as weight, the main shift had been for the ends who were lighter than the centers (Half) and guards (defenders), but taller than both; it was noteworthy that they were taller than centers (Half’s) by only a trifling margin of 3mm. If weight and height together be taken as a rough criterion of more physical power. These measurements gave the two tackles (forwards) very special characterization of the least weight for their height. In study of Junior high school athletes, Shelley (1960) found that those athletes who were outstanding in football were largely mesomorphic or mid types, and that they were taller and heavier than other athletes.

Sidhu and Wadhan (1974) found footballers to be of average height with larger trunks and smaller lower extremities than the controls. They also had more of lean tissues in the extremities than the taller. Among the Indian national footballers, the forward halves and backs were quite similar to one another. They were shorter than the stoppers and goalkeepers. The forwards and halves in the national level football players were bigger than their counterpart in the university level football players, but the backs of the former were shorter than those of the taller. The stoppers and goalkeepers in the two groups did not differ appreciably from each other. The forwards in the university level and national level football had shorter lower
extremities in relation to upper extremities. They also possessed broader knees in proportion to elbows.

All players in university level and national level football possessed better developed tissue in the thigh in relation to that in the upper arm and possessed less of body fat than the control groups, the body fat was found to be greater in the case of state level football players.

D.B. Pyne, A.S. Gardner, K. Sheehan and W.G. Hopkins (2006.) carried out a study on Positional differences in fitness and anthropometric characteristics in Australian footballers and concluded that compared with midfield players the linkmen, forwards and defenders were decisively taller. The only significant change in the results fitness 5 year period, the height (0.76 , moderate growth) and 20 m for the sprint (0.39 , small).

[Book] TheSports Martina Mr. Goran Anberg Canaki Barisic elected Dr Valentin Bossevsky (2007) a study of a morphological difference Elite Croatian women's Football team as a player and have found that with the belligerent goalkeepers has proved to be the highest and most difficult of team players, the longest arms, feet, and the maximum thigh. It is concluded that the most important considerations in selection of the morphological characteristics specifically designed for various positions with their warlike goalkeepers.

During the searching to demonstrate that anthropometrics measures play a fundamental role in playing the various positions. The design and the body size, shape and composition of known form is also play a significant role in in this respect. Although the football players also depends on the education, the capabilities of a number of other factors, and the motivation of physiological and biomechanical i.e. age, gender and physical growth, but structure will play a play a very significant role in determining the human movement. The genesis ultimately predisposes an individual to better structure certain movements. For example pre-football halfbacks quite similar players and another but not shorter than the stops with goalkeepers and warlike. That is less than lower limb forward. A greater proportion did posses on my knees. Plugs is relatively wider shoulder muscles and the tissues more developed
thighs. With their high warlike goalkeepers, proportionately similar, long lower limbs lighter and the mechanism.

The research had attempted to have a strong correlation between the vessel anthropometrical inter-university football players physical fitness. This research will also ensure appropriate directives and promotion of the coaches and trains the footballers for the systematic and effective way, the structure of a good team.

Football is an indication that, for many sports, different grades, and the feet kicking ball, the goal. The most popular sport world (association football) is called "football" or the "Football". Was an unqualified success football, that applies to the word is of the form which the football is the most popular regional appears in connection with the word, including association football, and the American football, Australian rules football Canadian football Gaelic football rugby league rugby union, and other related games. These are the changes in the football Football.

All the world's pack, fans cheer on their favorite team per week. Judging from the fans, that it does not appear to be emotionally more important than the game of life and death. The fact is, that this paper does not own the love affair. This love thing began, when, four years, my father and my first football game began the nuances. From this point forward, I love the "beautiful" game can only be confirmed. Every weekend, I am not "wake up" hours to look at the wicked is already the favorite team, Manchester United, try the ball into the net. In one such morning, when I woke up to 5 o'clock, a normal points based league game, I wondered why football is capable of influence on me. This question further contemplate what is the impact of this game so many of the people of society when he was a (if not more) than the football that's silly.

The world's favorite team, and in a week. Judging from that fans are not emotionally it is more important than the life and death. The fact is, that this is not the love of writing. This love thing began, when four years, my father and the first football game began the tints. From now on, but I love the "beautiful" game can only be confirmed. Every weekend, I am not "wake up" the wicked is already looking at hours of your favorite team, Manchester United, try the ball into the net. In one of these, when I woke up this morning to 5 o'clock, the normal points based league
game, I wondered why football is able to influence. This question is further contemplate what is the impact of this game very many people in society was a (if not more) than the football that's silly.

A football game is probably the most popular world-wide scientific information only a limited number is available on the design and performance of Elite Indian challenge will challenge footballers. It should not have been a doctor many sport good footballer my attention to the games because of the lack of any laboratory experimental model. The game includes for example, the sprint and jump to the attack and defense. Also the game the aerobic capacity, and one and a half hours and sometimes even longer than the official time. These short and long-term activity for the whole game, so both aerobic and anaerobic capacity very important, and more performance.

Soccer team game. Group games sport where body size, shape, body composition and the fitness, all play an important role in the other important advantage is the in particular, the highest level of performance, where a high degree of specialization (playful, 1986). Each code is unique on demand specific positional roles physiological properties.

The database design and performance characteristics of the famous players the club the whole country, it is important that the national team. The fact that India is still the Club footballers in planning, physiological profiles, and only the learning performance in the Indian university challenge will challenge footballers. Therefore, an attempt was made to planning and physiological properties of the Indian national club challenge will challenge footballers. The aim is the current study) for the different anthropometric and physiological profiles the Indian national club challenge will challenge footballers and evaluate the parameters above, this means the state is the game, and (ii), and compare them with the parameters to the Indian national and international partners.

Football, commonly referred to as the wild", always is also an integral part of the Hungarian society. Strutt, and Joseph, and learned english, once said, "In order to ensure that only the characters, the men need to comply with the sports and pastimes in most widely used among them".

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Thus, the English society, in order to really to explore. I studied the late 19 and early 20th century, football, what will be providing insight to the late Victorian England. This paper, in particular major breakthrough toward easing tensions created by the class during the development of professional football and its impact on the society. I think, the game of football "game", because it’s more fun than the working class. In addition, compare the football and RUGBY, which gives the viewer a glimpse into the bourgeoisie anxieties dissipating dressed in Victorian society.

The story was the various football, often, the popular peasant game. The modern football can be traced back to the the codification of these games at English public schools eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The influence and power British Empire these rules the British influence over the game of football the Empire controlled by the nineteenth century, while the various regional codes are already developing: Gaelic football, as the consciously incorporated into the local traditional games in order to maintain the game of football. The Football League In England IN 1888, the first is the many professional football tournaments. During the twentieth century, the different types of sport football team the world the most popular.

Various codes of football share certain common elements. The American football RUGBY football players, the Canadian and the RUGBY League and to a limited area in the game is. They shall endeavor to the installation and the most important: kick the ball, and only in certain limited cases. Body tackling The great skill, and the games are usually short-term 5-90 seconds in the game. Association football, Australian rules football and Gaelic football in general, when the ball into the track, the treatment. The play is less central organization, and more players you can move freely between the common rules of sport.

- **teams** In general, two players less than 11 and 18 five or more players (team) is also widely used.

- A well-defined area in which the game.

- **Scoring goals** Or the opposite point of the team end of the field the ball is also the aim is, or course.

- The players points, and the ball two *goalposts.*
The aim is that the line between the opposing team.

The players and the ball or the ball.

Only the player the ball.

All of the Code is the general functions passing, tackling fraud, tackles, and kicking. The players, the most restrictive rules and the movement offside of the ball players and up to crossbar the goalposts.

Football is the intermittent life SPORT short didn't bother to reply, and the motion and the ball (manna et al. 2009). Successful performance will affect football anthropometric morphological characteristics, such as the size and the structure of an organization and operational parameters, physical ability, and explosive power, the maximum speed, anaerobic and aerobic capacity and the speed. Studies reported less a football player. The football players bend, the ground of the football sports Endurance intermittent short didn't bother to reply, and the motion and the ball (manna et al. 2009). Successful performance will affect football anthropometric morphological characteristics, such as the size and composition of the organization, and functional parameters (physical) and the city (1981 et al. 1986; Mokha and Sidhu 1987; Fedotova et al. 1990; Scott 1991; Seluyanov and Sarsaniya 1991; Singh et al. By 2010) and fitness (maximum speed, explosive power, anaerobic and aerobic capacity, power) Bril medium mid 1980S - 1983; Ayrapetyanz Bludger, Filin and Godik 1991; Nikitushkin and Exterminator had bawled 1998). Studies reported less a football player.

Talent identification, selection and training (TISTI) program in the team sports in particular, the dispute is not the Indian women's basketball. This hypothesized, inter alia, good - junior Indian women's basketball players anthropometric, physiological properties and useful results, if the team other levels. The regression analysis and factorial analysis also makes it possible for excellence. The test report anthropometric measurements (weight, length, arms and legs, Palm and the legs, the biceps, legs and) and physiological characteristics (anaerobic performance, capacity, 4 folds of skin and peak flow the composition of the body) is 96 female players participated in the junior National Basketball Championship. The collected data for
the selected variables for each sample from each other the usual scientific instruments and methods. Significant relationships were observed between the length (0.29), Palm (0.32), upper arm circumference (0.24), the maximum flow rate (0.69), anaerobic power (0.30), Vital capacity (0.22) and body fat percentage (0.37). The junior women's basketball player's selected anthropometrical and physiological characteristics followed by prediction equation. Factor analysis revealed 4 constant factor. Application of the results more useful and effective TISTI organized play program chronological and competitive age (peak performance age).

Football (more officially known Football Association) the world's most popular sport was unarguably bound by hoops. This year's FIFA World Cup Finals in 1998 and this year it is estimated that 40 thousand million television viewers (Hillis, 1998). The audience more than the football sector makes it more attractive to professional activities, the sport, with the highest-level performers, if, in the financial profit success. The top teams the players the emerging star, or mature gamers the opposition groups and the developer-age and youth ranks. The economic benefits the talented newcomer playful and develop them to clear. Recognition of the financial gains associated with football led to the early development of institution talents the Academy" in the "Centers of excellence" is the world's most important professional football clubs. These systems have not increased, and systematization of physical training fitness and greater emphasis on. The talented football players identify and select is not a simple operation. Identification of the talent and the heavier than that of each sport team games such as running, cycling or rowing calculating power, where more scientifically (see: Reilly et al., 1990). Long-term success depends to a large extent on the host football the personal and circumstantial factors, and, not least the difference is in the group as a whole and which is available for the good training and preparation. These factors make it difficult for football players will be age maximum performance prediction.

Soccer history."

The early 1860s, there were the experiment in England to unify and the public school. In 1862. J. C. Thring, who the driving forces was behind the original Cambridge rules and the Uppingham School rules he gave his own "the simplest game" (also known as the Uppingham rules). The new beginning of October 1863, a
revised version of the Cambridge has been drawn up by the Committee member representing rules shower for a week, from a wise, Eton, RUGBY, Marlborough and Westminster.

The great Freemasons' Tavern Queen Street, London evening 1863. 26, Several conditions must be met, the football clubs London Metropolitan area the inaugural meeting - The Football Association tree). The aim was that the association a single uniform and play in the game. After the first meeting, the public schools are also invited to join the association. His record at Charterhouse and the decreased, except for the Uppingham. A total of six meetings were held in October and December 1863 wood. After the third meeting, the rules shall be published. If, at the beginning, however, the fourth meeting, my attention to the recently published Cambridge rules of 1863. The Cambridge rules differ from each other the two significant FA rules, i.e. the (book) against the ball and kick and hacker (its shins). The two disputed the FA rules were as follows.

- A player shall not be entitled to the ball the other enemy" is the destination, if you hold the ball, or the first, but in any case, when a fair, if it is not so.
- If a player the ball in order to be the objective is, every player" in the other the freedom to be free, or it's a rotten, and that he had a ball, but the player's must be maintained but has compromised.

The fifth meeting it was proposed that the two controls. Most of the participants endorsed, but F. M. Campbell the cashier Blackheath, and the first tree he protested. He said: "hacking the real football". However, the prohibition movement was the ball is carried out manually and hacking, Blackheath withdrew from the tree's work. After the last meeting, on December 8, the tree will be published in "The first Laws of Football comprehensive rules for the game later Association Football. The "football" because the end of 19 century, the abbreviation of "association".

Football bowl subdivision (FBS (Fading Brake SUPPORT previously, class I) institutions, they remained the intractable problem. Myles Brand is observed in the NCAA, and then the 2008. The NCAA track and field - has increased at a pace invests in recent years, and finally the unsustainable. ", OR "Nathan Tublitz, a university professor, one," said the student Register-Guard: "What is the proper state university's
60 percent of the capital a full decade of non-university auxiliary unit, of which only eight percent annual budget the university?

The first tree elements is still that it is no longer the association, but still recognizable in the other games (such as the Australian football and RUGBY football): for example, the player a good catch, mark that, if a player free kick behind the goal line, the opponents' was, and he is entitled to have the purpose, a free kick 15 yards (13.5 meters), the goal.

The Japanese version. Asuka period. This is known to have not played the Japanese Imperial Court Kyoto about 600 ad. In kemari several people stand for a circle, and the ball to the ground, and the ball, it appears that before the game died in the 19th century. The new force and he played with the 1903 festivals.

The reference number: , or traditional ancient prehistoric ball games, played by indigenous peoples a number of different parts of the world. For example, the 1586, and the men the English explorer John Davislanded, that the game football Inuit (Eskimo) people. Greenland. There are later the Inuit can play in the ice, so-called Aqsaqtuk. Each match two teams against each other by the parallel lines, before attempting to use the kick the ball into the other team, and the destination. William Strachey. The border crossing 1610) is likely to be Jamestown, Virginia played in the game Native Americans, the so-called Pahsaheman. Australian continent indigenous people. He played with the different strains had kicked a ball-games, the historians, the Marn Grook earliest historical account should be taken of the anecdote in 1878 the book Robert Brough-Smyth" the locals", in which the Victoria, Richard Thomas, the approximately 1841, Victoria, Australia that he had witnessed the indigenous peoples: "Mr Thomas describes how kick a player may be the very first ball drops off the skin and possum the other players, then, is the air, in order to catch him." Some historians have theorised the Marn Grook was one of. origins of Australian rules football

Maori New Zealand. This was the Ki-o-rahi week the teams play the game a player into a circular field, and the "pou" flags (limit) and a central "tupu' or.

The players more than 14 km is the highest level during the game do not forget the common in the acceleration, deceleration, and jumps. It is very important
that this aim of the game at all, while the top-level players, it is beneficial for beginners who are both to the efficiency improvement and the fun for the eligibility requirements. The aim is the game of football player's fitness training to cope with the physical needs, and the game allows the effective use of various technical and tactical knowledge during the game.

In general the training have made a great football player consists of two sections: the aerobic, anaerobic and muscle. All the other factors, it is important that the players are in progress the genetic background and the mental fitness diet. Developments in the performance depends on the used teaching methods. Frequency, intensity, the progressive overload, the job, and all play a role in the recovery.

Games played in Mesoamerica indigenous peoples The well-documented with rubber balls, before existing, but these are more similarities or, because basketball Football their effects on the modern football games, the most non-class, football. The North American Indians, in particular, the Iroquois confederation, played the game which skis catch net skis, tennis racquets and the small ball, in spite of the fact that the foot-and playing games, lacrosse (as in the modern descendant of) is also not in general, the "football" these games and others also goes well. If, however, the main source of modern football is the Western European, mainly England.

The success depends on various factors, that the football, including the physical and physiological characteristics of the players, the skills, motivation, and they are the tactics the opposition. Some of these factors is not a simple, but the others are objectively measured standard method also can be treated and the useful information on the coaches (Mosher, 1985). The soccer-playing an important role; the rapid pace of play in the calls from typical fast for all. In many cases, successful execution of the technical or tactical maneuvers each different group members is directly related to the speed (Kollath & Quade, 1991).

In football, the spiritual, psychological, physiological and improve the coordination functions, properties are important. Conditional preferences peaks the football players. We will also be affected by the results, and, after that the match is not a high-intensity sprint. Activities to be carried out in the analysis of movement
and individual football games players is also important information to the appropriate training programs can be designed (hungry, 2003). Dawson (2003), the great majority of sprints to catch the soccer six seconds or less, than the only 10-30 meters, and the sprints to catch at least one direction.

The ground speed is increased, not pointed. In this case, the swing drive, more knee flexion and hip, hip, the greater the stretching or twisting (Howe, 1996). The game the game of football, many concerned in it. These activities are the multi-directional movement and intermittent, and the variable-intensity and time. Reilly the ball (1984) stated that all games in general include the 1000 all during the game, and at the end of each operation requires sudden acceleration or deceleration or the body in the direction of motion.

The game of football played by a player, even if it is the game for example, the various security, attacker attacking midfielder", "forward" and mesh net goalkeeper and the various tasks. Anthropometric measurements and VO2 max differ in the various playback position challenge will challenge footballers, such as mesh net goalkeeper, midfielder"... Consequently, the physical characteristics of the footballers teams playing positions it is worth investigating. In recent years the research of outstanding progress in the physiology and medicine.

The ideal physiological and anthropometric profile was further examined the successful have made a great football player, and it was found that the game of football is a game, which the dynamic, the faster and more flexible the operators physical fitness. Compare the different operators. Warlike warlike goalkeepers with it called on the external lights has demonstrated capabilities different gamers. They were taller is heavier than the hip and the knee flexible frame, and is even more legs and the additional lower O2 uptake. If, however, only minor differences are observed, the midfield players and the attackers.

Capela, C. et al (2004) and the adaptive engine comparison to the anthropometric, aerobic fitness, speed, agility and the different age group for a player of Portuguese Football Club, he said that there are no significant differences are the anthropometric parameters, whereas significant differences can be observed in relation to the engine parameters are available, and it is the difference between
experience and the training. J.D. Vescori et al (2006) studied the women's College Football and a player tests on class I the height, weight, acceleration, speed, agility, lower body, the opposite movement jumps and aerobic capacity, and reported that keepers defenders and also more difficult task than the front and center fielders.

   Positional differences do not appear on the the physical fitness. If, however, also meant that even a little slower defenders showed that the speed and performance, while the slower the supports for the flexibility" tests were compared with the front and center fielders. Aerobic was similar to the four positions. Leonardo et al (2007), after he had examined the fitness profile, the Brazilian soccer player (-15 she said the situation was not significant difference between the Anthropometric measures, such as the mass on the earth, the skin folds, 30 meters sprint, squat jump to left movement.

   Jonathan Bloomfield et al (2007) have studied the physical needs of different situations (FA), the English Premier League professional football player in three fielders (shells, medium) and various professional club representing the period between 2003-2004 and indicated that there are a number of differences between the various movements, and the fallen football players, and soccer ball and the different proposed specific air conditioning of in different situations. When the comparisons made with different players, goalkeepers the substantially larger and heavier, as the outside field lights players sticking out there, the greater the hip and knee stretching or twisting, but less than the maximum oxygen uptake OUTFIELD LIGHT gammers. With their warlike warlike goalkeepers and defenders more force on his leg extensor midfielders Midfielders defenders midfielders were older, higher and stronger than midfielders. Professional operators may vary on the weight and size in particular ethnic effects will be taken into account.

   For example, the international Asian team showed that the players were smaller physical size, in particular, if compared with the European troops. It is often the smallest, center Midfielders defenders often the largest and most complex OUTER FIELD LIGHTS gammers the pitch. The scientific study showed that the technical group the average body weight 73,4 77,7 kg kg semi-professional. The figure, or somoto tests show that the professional gammers normally decreases mesomorphy category is a more muscular.
In fact, studies in the Hungarian league, showed that the Olympic Games Olympic sportsmen and sportswomen sportswomen hurdlers was a 15 on average 400 m, but most of the triple jumper and smaller. The composition of the body is very important all the surplus fat affects the ability of the body; that's where it is due to extra weight. Professional challenge will challenge footballers are usually between 9% - 16% of the total for a number of years (usually an adult man in the early twenties approximately 16% to an average middle) but after this the end of the season when the season ends.

For example, the study English top professional group showed the Body Fat % to the high, 19.3 % if the pre-season return to the training for a professional display of gamers to take care of his diet, as well as the undertaking some form of aerobic exercise fit the season. During the game, the players as necessary to carry out the activities, the current (forward and reverse), that it deserves, cornering, and sobbing. It is very important that everyone in this role.

A competitive, well-organised, the football sport includes the intensive practice cut off the lower-level activity of the 90-minute (Reilly, 1996) therefore, the large quantities of aerobic performance, it is critical to have good good footballer profiles professional actors, the situation in the football - flexibility, speed, speed, endurance and aerobic work that matches individual endurance. The lower extremity the obvious problem with the football: the quadriceps and hamstrings is jumping ahead of the big forces, and vice versa. In order to maintain balance between contractions the cabinet is also important.

It is important for isometric strength, to keep the player will also contribute to the balance of payments and the slippery track. The net Net goalkeeper almost all muscle groups play an important role in the executive the capabilities. Players use the external field lights, and the lower part the strain, the hip and the plantar flexors and dorsi flexors flexors used most frequently. Throw it in the top of the house the strength and the neck flexors may be of importance the ball. At least a medium-strength also useful in order to avoid the top. The players were playing the different positions the situation were different.
It seemed that a warrior warlike goalkeepers with various fitness profile is the other player, whereas the players three OUTFIELD LIGHT was similar to the performance. Strength tests have shown that upper-level goalkeepers with their warlike much stronger than the other. The center backs on both more difficult and faster and show greater than wingbacks anaerobic performance. Aerobic performance The VO2 max value is change in the situation. The exterior flood lights midfielders operators is much more of the central defenders and the minimum value aerobic performance.

Played and ethnic differences must be taken into account the measure of performance. Comparison showed that the belligerent warlike goalkeepers with various playback position was the various characteristics OUTFIELD LIGHT difference between players, the player groups. In accordance with Davis et al. (10), low O2 indicates that the engine is running, the less important. There were more difficult and more (10), as the player, and the external field lights will appear in the PIN code to achieve the higher performance is important in the net net goalkeeper and respond quickly, or dive into the save image or suffering, and the great, and the difference is in the ability of jumping ahead, the external field lights gamers, defenders, midfielders, and also it will be visible.

Defenders midfield players, is substantially higher than that at the signal, that size is an advantage in that position, to be able to high ball play a role in the defensive, and perhaps, that the in Bulgaria, as well as. The difference is in the maximum O2 and the midfield players and guards according to a report by the proposed different experts. The small differences can be observed between the different actors can be the physical fitness, that is not surprising, because the situation in the modern football players play the play a larger role in external lights the entire game, so the team the positional differences are shown in the latter study, less than previously.

The country developed and good results can be achieved thanks to the above results international level, to the scientific research and the scientific. Special physical and physiological characteristics of the different situations football players and the results, the coaches not only the talent, but also change and develop training programs for strategic game for the players. The modern football players are able to attack it,
and, if necessary, to protect yourself. Therefore, it is very important that every player for high-level performance in the basic skills, the kicking, Bulgaria, restraint, and.

In the analysis of physical and physiological characteristics of the gamers and optimal performance, therefore, special requirements of necessity (Tiryaki et al., 1996). Although India was not a great signal, which is only the winning Asian games Soccer worldwide and the participation in the Olympic games, the game so popular throughout the country playing different ages, schools, colleges, universities, industrial clubs, conservation units, the public sector 20 clubs, professional associations, etc.

The game of football in India football federation announced by all India, Indian universities association and the school games between India etc., the competitions sub-juniors and juniors and Seniors for men and women for the organized by Federation. The Indian football school competitions organised by the players at the boys and girls of various age groups is not school games Federation of India, the college and university and men's and women's players in India is carried out at universities. The races also the competitions have been carried out the public sector also tournaments clubs. Indian football team taking part in regular Asian competitions and other international tournaments.

COACHES also scientific line of sport feast forward in Patiala, India National Institute and coaches is also involved in international training courses and seminars regularly. Even foreign coaches are also selected training Indian national football team, the Hindu. Despite these efforts, the Indian football is not high enough to be compared with the other Asian their companions, and even apart from Elite nations European and South American continent. There is already such a condition. The scientific method was followed by various levels of talent competitions.

Regular scientific training in the young and talented player's long-term planning. It was not enough coaches are available in the club, and the troops are not only the scientific design. The competition season is not clearly defined and the agencies of football, which promote the sport in India and this game causes problems to be trained in the appropriate training plan for different seasons scientific line.
Research shows that the performance depends on the game of football the anthropometric parameters, such as height, weight, length, weight, physical fitness parameters, such as strength, speed, the lower limbs strong, tough, durable, flexible, and quick adaptability and the spiritual properties, such as the self-confidence, anxiety, etc., also research results indicate that a player playing various different levels and different places, such as the parameters. Identify the factors determining the developed countries and give due attention shall be paid to the marketing talent development and the scientific.

Such efforts are made to the country, to be of low-quality football field and so we know the competition in the Asian partners, in the upper-level South-American from university of European countries, and a player the ball, the professional actors and thus horizontal club selection and training of talent, which the Indian football at university level. In order to increase the higher education level the research with football performance parameters of the game of football played by a player in this position on the appropriate skills and development of scientific training soccer fitness and ability.

Capela, C. et al (2004) compared with the parameters for different age group for the anthropometric Portuguese Football Club, the player has already indicated that there is no significant difference in the anthropometric parameters were observed. J.D. Vescorì et al (2006) studied the football at the women's studies class and college the player's height, weight, and reported that keepers defenders and a much more difficult task than the front and center fielders.

Leonardo et al (2007), after he took a close look at the profile to the Brazilian soccer player - 15," said that the situation was not significant difference in the Anthropometric measures, such as the organization's position, and the skin folds.

Jonathan Bloomfield et al (2007) studied anthropometric parameters of different situations (FA) english Premier League professional football player in three (shells, mid-fielders) and the various professional club representing the 2003-2004 period, and he said, that is a major difference between the different actors with their warlike and warlike goalkeepers are substantially higher and more difficult than OUTFIELD LIGHT gamers. With their warlike warlike goalkeepers and defenders
more force on his leg extensor midfielders Midfielders defenders midfielders were older, higher and stronger than midfielders. Professional operators may vary on the weight and size in particular ethnic effects will be taken into account. For example, the international Asian team showed that the players were smaller physical size, in particular, if compared with the European troops. It is often the smallest, center midfielders defenders often the largest and most complex OUTER FIELD LIGHTS gamers the pitch.

The scientific study showed that the technical group the average body weight 73,4 77,7 kg semi-professional. The figure, or somoto tests show that professional players tend to mesomorph the categories a more muscular. In fact, studies in the Hungarian league, showed that all Olympic sportsmen and sportswomen Olympic Games was 400 meters hurdles, but the most of the average triple and smaller. The composition of the body is very important all the surplus fat affects the ability of the body; that's where it is due to extra weight. Professional challenge will challenge footballers are usually between 9% - 16% of the total for a number of years (usually an adult man in the early twenties approximately 16% to an average middle) but after this the end of the season when the season ends. For example, the study English top professional group showed the Body Fat % to the high, 19.3 % if the pre-season return to the training for a professional display of gamers to take care of his diet, as well as the undertaking some form of aerobic exercise fit the season.

In accordance with Davis et al. It is the warlike urged their goalkeepers with football the warlike exterior flood lights more players and more difficult. Defenders midfield players, is substantially higher than that at the signal, that size is an advantage in that position, to be able to high ball play a role in the defensive, and perhaps, that the in Bulgaria, as well as.

Swapan K. no Dey difference. (2010) study of the one hundred and fifty (150) male Indian national clubs six different western beng, three out of the Calcutta India (eastern, Muslim sport & Mohan Bagan) and three other Goanese clubs (Salgaokar, A. Comunidad Autónoma del País Vasco & Dempo ANTHROPOMETRIC, physiological profile comparison ENGINE's capabilities and the Indian national club will challenge footballers, it was reported that the players are also divided by the given position and the physical and physiological profile height
also, the weight, body fat percentage (% of BF), flexibility, power, performance, and VO2 max measured by the conventional procedures. It was reported that the average age, height, weight, and % BF challenge will challenge footballers differs significantly in each national clubs. The motor skills and physiological properties only flexibility, agility and VO2 max significantly different from that of the various national footballers club (P<0.01 ). also meant that the average height, weight, vertical jump and VO2 max is the Indian national club weaker European, American and Australian challenge will challenge footballers.

However, if the body fat % of the Indian footballers had a similar situation, with international partners. The defender, an attacker attacking midfielder”. .And the test report to the durable (VO2max) also told the international partners, researchers opined that genetic factors may be the cause of smaller size comparison study of the international partners. It is, therefore, concluded that the differences between researchers and the footballers of learning the international partners of the game was probably the reason that the Hereditary factors, and the activity in the game.

Capela - C et al (2004) compared the engine performance parameters, such as the aerobic fitness, speed, agility and of the different age group for the Portuguese Football Club player has already indicated that significant differences can be observed the engine parameters and the difference between the experience and training. J.D. Vescori et al (2006) studied the football at the women's studies class and college player of the acceleration, speed, agility, lower body, to jump to the opposite movement and aerobic capacity, and he said, that the situation will not be displayed on the differences in the physical fitness. If, however, also meant that even a little slower defenders showed that the speed and performance, while the slower the supports for the flexibility” tests were compared with the front and center fielders. Aerobic was similar to the four positions.

Leonardo et al (2007), after he took a close look at the fitness profile, the Brazilian soccer player (~ 15,” said that the situation was not significant difference is in the 30 meters sprint, squat jump to left movement. Jonathan Bloomfield et al (2007) have studied the physical needs of different situations (FA), the English Premier League professional football player in three (shells, mid fielders) and various
professional club representing the period between 2003-2004 and indicated that there are a number of differences between the different movements that have fallen, and the soccer ball players, and soccer ball and the different proposed individual air conditioning of in different situations. When comparisons were made to various studies the players and the English League the top in each Olympic athletes Olympic games, such as the 400 meter showed that the dropping and triple.

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Arsan, Nihan Sertan Kagan Ziya Koruc and the eastern Mediterranean Uni. Pedagogical sciences, department of medicine, and the northern Turkish Cyprus Hacettepe Uni. Sport sciences and technology, Turkey (1991) conducted a study with a view to inspect the competitive state football players the anxiety typical and the two Turkish Super League football teams, 41 professional football players participate in the investigation. Pearson correlation analysis of relations between use and CSAI-2 I Ching calculator I Ching calculator and stai-ed at the differences for the two teams.
Stocks used version the Turkish state - the typical anxiety (stai-ed at I Ching calculator), the I Ching calculator CSAI-2 Turkish version. The MANOVA CSAI-2 and I Ching Ching calculator calculator OF stai-ed at the analysis of results. The analysis showed that significant relationship was strained the state and the trust (r = .478, .01). There is no significant difference in the CSAI-2 results OF stai-ed at Ching Ching calculator calculator and results. It was concluded that there was no significant relationship with the

"Typical anxiety inventory (stai-ed at I Ching calculator), and the I Ching calculator competitive state anxiety inventory - 2 (CSAI-2) football game Top form. David (2007) the University of Bedfordshire a case study on a 26 year half-professional have made a great football player of cognitive the competitive state anxiety semi-structured interview, he said, that three different themes is this the results of that test. The participant experienced cognitions a high-performance related topics, the most preparation. They are mainly depends on the time the next/previous match. The player's concentrated preparation of the team to the field of vocational training individual preparation for the next week.

And perhaps the only constant thing in the world. Even today makes use of the space age and the technological gigantism and the high level of scientific technology. This wonderful social changes different programs which are open to new landscapes, and the people I never dreamed a few years ago. Competition, as being the natural activity of human life is inevitable, and all created educational and should assist the preparation of individual "life". In the competition, to a single, easy-to-use a aculeate it is worth competing successfully.

Change and challenge the laws of nature double will affect every aspect of human life. And these are the changes to the new challenges. The man is continuously trying to meet these challenges and Excel previous performance. Nature, sport is not enjoyable, exciting, immersive, a certain amount of skill and physical conditions. The human values are also unique. This combination of success and triumph, victory, the other groups during the reign and his companions, friends. In the competition and the loser' acclaim for the winners, the friendly and recognize the defeat and victory.
Select the sportsmen and sportswomen to scientific can be increased, if it was the young age, the participation in the various sport Hirata (1979). So, now for the sport scientists from time to time to the search of the most gifted children school high number of young boys and girls the various sport disciplines anatomical structure, capabilities, skills and other parameters. The scientific methods for the selection and training of expected" sport, and the developed countries not only to the better performance in various international competitions, but also helped the citizen the right health conditions.

The present study is not also led. This will help the physical education and the best teachers of gifted children and the raw material and anthropometric measurements in the physical fitness. All aspects of life and sport technology no exception. The modern youth sport Sciences physical capacity development. Sport is very competitive, and broken down by records become the greater speed. It is very important that the young Indian athlete a day on the scientific education programs specifically designed for the younger, physical fitness, motor skills, mental and cardiovascular levels different standards the Indian population. Kindof the music training programs can help you. Popularisationsport in India, a lot of physical and mental health development of the mass Khetarpal, 1989).

It appears that a new physical education, sport. The material of sport Sciences and method the various basic sciences.

"Now it is only the most determined attack with the Lancashire team [Blackburn Olympic], and the aim, and it was unavoidable. The ball was, however, the fine and the body the Goodheart came to an end the light blue advance the ball below the line "this is the football match the newspaper has played one of the most so far. 1883. 2. "The human race Blackburn, the working class, has won the association of the challenge cup triumphing over the upper class has two target old Etonians. The old Etonians, as the name suggests, that the elites. Three members of the Blackburn, it is true, the dental assistant, a textile factory hand, and an iron foundry worker, the captain-plumber3. The team the game was tense, but not in the way the sniff at the. If, however, the Blackburn Olympic, started a continuous attack purpose', and, finally, the old Etonians ball into the net. This was the first time that the working class the team defeated the elites many competition!
It seems to be a new physical education turns, with the sport Sciences. The sport Sciences taken from the material and method the various basic sciences.

"Now it is only the most determined attack with the Lancashire team [Blackburn Olympic], and the failure of purpose and, besides, it was inevitable. The ball was in, it is, however, the fine and the ground came to an end the Goodheart pre-the light blue the ball below the line "this is the match of the newspaper with football one of the most played ever. April 2, 1883 - The Blackburn mankind, the working class, the association has won the Challenge cup triumphing over the upper class has two objective is old Etonians. The old Etonians, as the name suggests, it was the elites. Three members of Blackburn, as long as he was, indeed, a dental assistant, a textile factory hand, and an iron foundry worker; the captain-plumber3. The team at the game was tense, not as the sniff at the. However, the Blackburn Olympic, started the continuous attack of purpose" and, finally, the old Etonians ball into the net. This was the first time the working class the team defeated the elites a lot of competition!

**STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**

After critically evaluating the dimensions of the study, the researcher has stated the problem as “A study on relationship of anthropometrical variable and physical fitness performance of Inter-University football players.”

**HYPOTHESIS**

After a painstaking review of the related literature and keeping in view the objectives of the study, it is hypothesized that the Anthropometrical variables of Inter-University football players will positively correlated with their physical fitness performance.

**LIMITATIONS:**

It is assumed that following aspects may bring minor infringement on the results of the study.

1. Age variation.

2. Socio-economic background
3. Eating habits

4. Regional differences.

DELIMITATIONS:

In view of objectives and facilities available at our disposal, the study is confined to following anthropometrical variables of elite and non elite football players of different positions.

A. Anthropometrical variables

1. Weight
2. Stature
3. Sitting height
4. Triceps skin fold
5. Subscapular skin fold
6. Supra illic skin fold
7. Calf skin fold
8. Humerus biepic condyle diameter
9. Femur biepic condyle diameter
10. Biceps muscles girth
11. Calf muscles girth
12. Shoulder width
13. Hip width
14. Upper arm length
15. Fore arm length
16 Thigh length

17 Lower leg length

18 Body proportionality

   I. Sitting height-Stature index

   II. Ponderal index

   III. Thigh length- lower leg length index

   IV. Upper arm length-lower arm length index

   V. Hip width-stature index

   VI. Shoulder width-stature index

B. Physical Fitness performance: AAPHERD youth fitness test was used for assessing the physical fitness performance of the Inter-University football players. The total of obtain scoring was used as final score of performance of football players.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY:

The findings of this study will be useful to football coaches and talent hunters as hard empirical facts obtained could form the basis of talent selection for different playing positions in football. It is also to be noted that not much empirical work has been done on the relationship of physical fitness performance of football players and their anthropometrical variables. Therefore, training programs should include specific sessions for each anthropometrical variables role.

HISTORY OF ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

Association football, more commonly known as football, is a sport played between two teams of eleven players with a spherical ball. It is played by 250 million players in over 200 countries, making it the world's most popular sport. The game is played on a rectangular field with a goal at each end. The object of the game is to score by getting the ball into the opposing goal.
Association football, football is more commonly known, the sport two teams he played with the eleven players spherical ball. Played by the players in more than 200 250 million, which allows you to the world's most popular sport. You can play the game a rectangular-shaped field and the goal both at the end, the object by the game score is already the ball into the opposing goal.

The players goalkeepers only for the free and the ball with their hands and then only during the game penalty area. OUTFIELD LIGHT gamers are most of the feet or the ball, but the ball hit his head or torso. The team that scores just most of the end of the match objectives. If the score reaches end of the game, or the notified draw , and the game goes on extra time and/or the penalty shootout format of competition. The originally Laws of the Game codified The Football Association in England 1863. In the internationally recognized Football Association International Federation of Association Football (FIFA, : French Fédération internationale de Football Association), which organizes the World Cup four years

Earliest recorded two football-type games include Europe and the Episkyros Ancient Greece Roman version, which is similar to the Harpastum pre-coded, Mob Football the pre-image all of the modern football code management, more than kicking the ball. It's the first ever competition includes a ball (rather) treatment Cuju, which the Chinese Han dynasty (206 BC-220 ad). It is not a ball into the net placed bamboo rod, only the feet, chest, back and shoulders. Non-competitive play kemari in Japan and woggabalir Australia.

Association football is not of itself is the classic story. In the resemblance the other ball games the whole world, it was recognized that it is the FIFA historical relationship of the ancient game played outside of Europe. Under the rules of the modern Football Association the mid- 19th century efforts to standardize the widely varying forms of football played by the public schools English. The history of English football back . at least the eighth century AD

Cambridge Rules Issued the first of the Cambridge University, 1848, in particular the following codes effective, including association football. The Cambridge rules Trinity College, Cambridge, written under the seat for the representative took part in the , Eton, , and schools Harrow Rugby Winchester
Shrewsbury It was not generally accepted. The 1850s, many clubs in relation to each other is not developed in schools, and universities throughout the English-speaking world, different forms of the game. Some of his own he was separately Sheffield Football Club established by regulations, rules, and in particular the former school 1857 pupils, which is a Sheffield FA 1867 the. John Charles Thring Uppingham School Also in 1862, influential has been developed.

The continuous efforts contributed to the The Football Association (FA) 1863, which first met in 1863. 26. The Freemasons' Tavern, London Great Queen Street. The only school represented was on that occasion Charterhouse. The Freemason's tavern was among the representatives of the five additional, October and December, finally a first comprehensive rules and regulations. The last meeting, the first fa treasurer, a representative, Blackheath withdrew the club under the tree for two draft rules for the previous meeting: in the first authorized in the ball; the second is the interfere with the a hacker (kick at the opponent to its shins), tripping or falling. And English rugby clubs followed this lead it is not the tree developed and instead 1871. Rugby Football Union The remaining eleven club, the charging process, Ebenezer Cobb Morley the thirteen law ratify the original game. These rules include the ball "marks" and on the cross bar, which Victorian rules football should be developed, similar rules in Australia. He played at the tree and its own rules for the 1870 and the tree is not absorbing the rules there was a difference between small toys.

The world's oldest football competition FA Cup, which was founded by C. W. Alcock and has been contested since 1872 the English troops. It is also first official international football match the place between Scotland and England, 1872 Glasgow, C. W. Alcock’s initiative. England is also home to the world first football league, Birmingham Aston Villa founded by the Director of the 1888 William McGregor. In the original format the clubs 12 Midlands. Northern England

The law defines the game International Football Association Board (IFAB). After the board meeting with 1886 the football Manchester association was founded, the, the, the Scottish Football Association and the Football Association of Wales Irish Football Association. FIFA The international football, was founded in Paris and in 1904 it was stated that, to keep the game on the game of football association. Growing
popularity of the international game led to an admission of the FIFA International Football Association Board in 1913. The four representatives, and one of the representatives of FIFA the four British associations.

Today, the football played by all the world's professional level. More than one million people regularly go to the football pitch on the your favorite groups, while more than one billion people watching the game or on the internet television. A very large number of people also play football at an amateur. Survey conducted by the FIFA appeared in 2001, more than 240 million people in more than 200 countries play soccer regularly. The sport football the highest global television audience.

Many of the world's great passions, motor racing and football plays an important role in the life of fans, local communities, and even nations. R. Kapuscinski says that the people who even polite, humble and Europe is easy-to-anger and plays, and while . Côte d'Ivoire national football team Helped secure the concluded a peace nation, and civil war it helped reduce the 2006 on the government and the rebel forces played by a 2007 match in the rebel capital of Bouaké such a time, brought together the armies first time peacefully. In contrast, a wide range of football should have been the direct cause of the final Football War between June 1969 and El Salvador Honduras. It is a sport that will be exacerbated with enlargement in the beginning in the 1990s, is a Yugoslav Wars match, when a Dinamo Zagreb little affairs, and the Red Star Belgrade rioting OF may 1990

**GAME**

He played in the Football Association also known as. Laws of the GamePlay the game a spherical ball (71 cm (28 inches) district: FIFA game), i.e. , the football ball (or football). Two teams of eleven players each compete with the ball of the other group (the post and under the bar), so the task is. The team that we scored more than the end of the game for the winner; if both teams have an equal number had to be a draw to the goals of the game. Each group is captain only one of the official a who task required by the legislation, the game was raised before: to participate in the kick-off, or penalty kicks.

Is that the primary law goalkeepers not deliberately different operators may be treated with the ball into the "hands-free" or during play, although not in use the
"hands free" throw-in. Although in general, the players' legs to move on to the ball, any part of the body only (in particular, the forehead) is not a "hands-free or. Standard Play, each player the ball into the play any direction, the whole on-track is moving the ball, but has not received any offside.

The aim of the game players individual opportunities for the scoring the ball, such as, for example dribbling, that the ball to team-mate, and his shot, the aim is to keep the net. An enemy player's attempts to regain the ball by intercepting or the opponent tackling ball, in the possession, however, limited physical contact between opponents. In general, the free-flowing football game, the game is only the ball into the left-hand the game and the game is not the referee infringement of the rules. The game continues, the computer to restart.

The professional level, the maximum hit only a few goals. For example, the 2005–06 season Premier League average number of 2.48 a English objectives do not match. The game is not a player as a goalkeeper, but with a number net specialised roles have evolved. In summary, the three main categories: strikers, or forward, whose main task is to score goals defenders and prevent the opponents, and the scoring midfielders, who commissioned the opposition, that the ball into the own team forward. Players in these situations the players outer field lights, to distinguish them from the net. These positions shall be allocated for the field in which the player the most amount of time is spent. Here it is for example the central defenders, and the left-hand and right-hand midfielders. Ten external field lights the players any combination can be placed in. The number of players in all the style defines the team play, had been protected with less number of pre-and creates a more aggressive and offensive style-minded game, while the reverse creates a slower, defensive style game. The players during the game in general, the most amount of time spent in a given situation, there is little movement of the player's limitation, and gamers. A team of players is also known as formation. The group formation and tactics is usually the group manager.

**Players, equipment, and officials**

Each group is a maximum of eleven players (except substitutes, who should be, goalkeeperMinimum number of competition under the rules form the group of
players, which is usually a week. It is only with their warlike goalkeepers the game for the ball in his hand, or weapon, provided that they are not the first penalty area own goal. Although positions the outer field lights a number (not-net a player strategic goalkeeper) a car or these States are not required by the laws.

The basic equipment and kit a player to wear a shirt, shorts, socks, shoes and appropriate. shin guards athletic supporter And, in particular the protection ring players it is recommended that the man by medical experts and technicians is not[46][47]Headgear basic tools, but you can select players the piece has a solution, that today the damage to protect themselves. A player or anything that it is prohibited to dangerous to themselves or another player, such as jewelry and watches. Goalkeeper wear the net wearing clothes that can be distinguished from the other players and the game.

The number of players may be replaced by substitutes during the game. The maximum number of the most competitive international and domestic League game, though the three allowed may vary by number of or other competitions friendly matches. It is the most common injury, and is an fatigue, the tactical timewasting game, and the finely balanced. The usual adult hit switched on to the player who does not take part in the match. IFAB recommends that "this marriage is still if there is less than seven players or team." The decision point is the football associations of abandoned games.

There's a game referee, who officiated the "complete in order for the law is the game of its designated meet" (5), and the decisions of which shall be final. The referee shall be assisted by two assistant referees. Many high-level game is also fourth official to help with the referee and one of the official need arise.

**Ball**

The ball is spherical and the circumference of between 68 and 70 cm (27 and 28 inches), weight of 410 and 450 g (14 oz) and 16, and the pressure is 0.6 and 1.1 bar (8.5 and 15.6 psi) at sea level. It was the past the ball leather sheets sewn together, and the latex balloon the overpressure, but modern balls at all the game was synthetic
WIND.

As used within the framework of law in England first, and only the four British football associations IFAB, the standard dimensions originally expressed in the football pitch imperial units. Now the law in metric of dimensions are approximate (in parentheses), but traditional units still use is common in the traditional English-speaking countries are a relatively new story - or metrification only a partial increased), such as a high-britanni.

On the international adult meets the 100/110 m (110 yd) and a width of 120 - 64-75 m (70 to 80 yards). The fields are not international hit 90-120 m (130 yd) and 100- 45-90 45-90 45-90 45-90 meters (100 yd) 50-, provided that the pitch is not square. In 2008, the IFAB initially approved a 105 m (344 ft) long and 68 m (223 ft) wide, as the standard width is identical to that of the international, however, this is a later not, and on hold.

The boundary lines already touchlines, while the shorter boundaries (the objectives) to the target. The rectangular target so that the edge of the goal line shall be the vertical columns 7.32 m (8 yards) apart, and the lower edge of the horizontal poles drape supports must be 2.44 m (8 ft) above the ground. Net is usually behind the goal, but it is not necessary.

The aim is to be punished. This area is the goal, as indicated by the goal line, two 16.5 m (18 yards) to the goalposts and 16.5 m (18 yards), at right angles to the direction of the wind, and a line to the goal line. In this area a number of function, which may be the most important of where the ball into the net with goalkeeper and the punishment will be a team by the kick. Other mark determines the Sphere or to the players kick-offs, that only by going, for which the punishment and the corner.

The broken Tie duration and methods

The adult match two periods of 45 minutes each, so-called half. Each of the parties will operate continuously, which means that the time is not a ball remains the game. In general, the 15 minute pause between half. The football match at the end, the full-time. The match the referee official a note-taking, and after a time lost, damaged, requiring attention replacement players or other stopping. This is called the FIFA
further documents, but most often it is the shut-down time, or may cause injury, while losses can also be used at the same time. During the time of the stoppage of the referee's discretion. Only the referee indicates to the match. The search results a fourth official mandate, toward the end of the one-half of the referee indicates how many minutes after the time you want to add. The fourth official will provide information about the players and the spectators a demonstration field this number. After a given period of time of the referee can be extended. It was an event that had occurred during the game 1891 Stoke . Aston VillaAt 1-0, just two minutes remaining, Stoke. Villa goalkeeper kicked the net the ball into the ground, and when the ball was the 90 minutes had passed, and the game. The law also means that the party is extended until the kick penalty or prepared, so the game should be taken into account for the end of a sentence

Also the end of competitions, games. The competition for the winning various methods can be applied to break such a deadlock situation detected/avoided, certain competitions also replays. End of the game with separate regulation may be in two more, which for periods of 15 minutes. If the score is still tied to extra time for the competition, a few penalty shootouts (officially the law is the game, "only you" the penalty imposed) determine which team is the next step in the tournament. To pull the extra time is considered to be a final score of game play, but only the fine so it only used to the team that progresses you decide the following is part of the tournament (scored the penalty shootout", edge is not used to the objectives of the final score).

The races two-legged matches, if each team competes at home, and a cumulative score is equal to determine which two teams is evolving. In aggregates, the same as away goals rule the winner, and in this case, the winning team, they played the objectives the house. If the result is still equal, the extra time, and potentially the punishment extension penalty shootout defeat, is required.

The end of the 1990s, and early 2000, the IFAB experimented without obtaining the modes of the penalty shootout", edge, which is often seen as undesirable to match. These are the beginning of the game rules for a longer, even if it was the first objective is the extra time ( ), golden goalor if one of the leading end of the first period of extra time ( )silver goal. It was a golden goal in the world, to the 1998 . 2002The first World Championship game Francevictory has decided to
Paraguay the gold was the 1998 goal. Germany This was the first nation the goal is the main competition gold, in the Czech Republic final. Euro 1996 It was used for the silver goal Euro 2004. Both the experiments has been discontinued the IFAB

**Ball and the game**

The laws, and the two fund the game for the ball during the game the game and the ball at the game. The beginning of the game until kick-off to the end of game, and the ball game, that is, except for when the ball leaves the game, or to the referee. If the ball becomes the game, a game does not start again eight methods depending on how the game went on.

- **Kick-off** The purpose: the opposing team, that all game.
- **Throw-in**: When the ball crossed the touchline, the opposite team to that which was last touched the ball.
- **Goal kick**: When the ball crossing the goal line without the objective is no longer fully engaged and in view of the last untouched the playful awarded by the team, the team.
- **Corner kick**: When the ball crossing the goal line without the objective is no longer completely is applied and it reached the final of the player's team, the team.
- **Indirect free kick**: Means the opposite team following "non-penal" shouted something about Quidditch fouls, subject to certain technical violation, or when to stop the playback or the opponent without warning a given water. The objective is not to pull the ball (not directly touched another player first) in the indirect free kick.
- **Direct free kick**: Means shall be awarded to each listed clogged team following "criminal" shouted something about Quidditch fouls. The destination can be pulled directly to the direct free kick.
- **Penalty kick**: Means shall be awarded to the group normally clogged is punishable by a foul, but there was a direct free kick the opponent's penalty.
- **Dropped-ball**: Occurs when the referee does not play any other reason, such as the causes serious damage to a player, a third party, or the ball more and faulty
Governing BODIES

Recognized international governing body for the game of football (and of the games, such as the futsal and beach Football, FIFA. The FIFA headquarters Zürich is located in, in Switzerland. FIFA is linked to six regional trade union confederations, these are the following:

- Asia Asian Football Confederation (AFC)
- Africa (Confederation of African Football CAF):
- Europe (Union of European Football Associations UEFA)
- Northern and Central America & Caribbean Confederation of North, Central American and Caribbean Association Football (CONCACAF):
- Oceania (Oceania Football Confederation OFC)
- Amerik South Africa: Confederación Sudamericana de Fútbol/Confederação Sul-americana de Futebol (South American football Confederation; CONMEBOL)

National associations football individual supervision. These are usually means the same as sovereign states (for example: the Fédération Camerounaise de Football Cameroon), but they also include a smaller number the alliance national organizations responsible for autonomous regions or sub- (for example, the Scottish Football Association Nova Scotia). 208 National associations are affiliated to FIFA and the continental associations' own.

Responsible for carrying out the FIFA tournaments, so that the international competition rules for most, the game by the current legislation the International Football Association Boardall jointly by the British association FIFA has one vote, while the four votes.

INTERNATIONAL competitions

The major international football competition World Cup, organised by FIFA. During the competition all four years. Approximately 190-200 national teams
qualifying competitions in the a finals continental associations. The tournament finals in four years running, 32 national teams competing in a four-week period. The most recent edition is the Triwizard Tournament, which 2014 FIFA World Cup from 12 June 2014 will be held in Brazil. 13.

football tournament Since the 1900 summer Olympic games, all games in 1932 had been arrested Los Angeles. Since its inception in the world cup, during the Olympics (in particular, in the 1920-) was the world cup. Initially, only the event for amateurs, whereas, however, the professional 1984 Summer Olympics actors should have been permitted, although, in some restrictions that prevent the country's strongest side fielding questions. At the Olympic Games men's Tournament played a-23 level. The Olympics the past through a limited number of early-player/team. The women's championship in 1996, it was without the men, all international pages game age the women's Olympic champions

After the World Cup, the most important international football competitions in continental tournaments, which are organised by each continental confederation and national teams. These European Championship (UEFA), the Copa América (CONMEBOL), African Cup of Nations (CAF), (Asian Cup AFC), the CONCACAF Gold Cup (CONCACAF), and the OFC Nations Cup (OFC). FIFA Confederations Cup The winners will be announced the attacked each of the six continental tournaments, the current FIFA World Cup champion and the country is the trade union confederations. This is generally considered as a warm-up tournament the next FIFA World Cup and not in the prestige, the world cup. The most prestigious competitions the club the football tournaments, which are generally between its own continental national champions, such as the South American UEFA Champions League Copa Libertadores and the European. The tender the continental competition winners. FIFA Club World Cup

**Domestic competitions**

All countries in the managing bodies are league systems domestic season generally more divisions, the teams gain points according to the results throughout the season. They are to be placed on teams tables for the placing, the accrued. Most commonly, each team plays every team the League at home and away
from all season, the round-robin tournament. At the end of the harvesting season, the
top group of the Champion. The top few teams may be the promoted higher class, and
one or more of the teams in the bottom of the relegated the lower class.

The League the team top a country may also be entitled to the international
class competitions for next season. The main exception to this is the few Latin
American, named which divides two football championships of Apertura and
Clausura Spain (the opening and closing), which is the champion. The majority of
countries the Guild system with one or more "Cup" competitions on a basis knock-
out.

Some countries' top classes function is extremely paid star, the small countries
and the lower classes, players timings for the second, or an amateur. The five leading
European - The Bundesliga (Germany), Premier League (England), La
Liga (Spain), Serie A (Italy), and Ligue 1 (France) - and attracts the most the world's
best player and the highest speed the complete labor costs exceeded the 600 million
pounds/ €763 million/US$1,185 billion

**Women's football is going global research significance**

Women's soccer is a"s, it is important that the sport studies, as well as the
social sciences for various reasons. First the women.s football is the important social
phenomenon that continued growth is already all the Nordic countries.1 historically,
the Nordic countries, the women' s jolly pioneers football today, and one center of
Scandinavia." The women"s football globally.2 is the last decades more and more and
more women's player has been successfully migrated in different countries the Nordic
Football Club.

And, on the other, the new development is the immigration the Scandinavian
women"s football one interesting example of the ways in which assessment and
professionalization processes, the challenges of globalisation new challenges and
opportunities for the Nordic model sport civil society. In this model are grouped by
the local sport club, the volunteers, and ideals such as social cohesion society.3 the
issue is that now the civil society model simply disappears, or interesting lessons can
be drawn from the local Football Club, the global market to combine voluntarism and
professionalism, idealism and am expressing my righteous contempt for Commercialism and integrate the new groups clubs?

Third, even if it remains only temporarily migrant gamers Nordic women’s Football Club, the duration of stay also introduces new challenges north of the civil society integration. The participants, fans and politicians, as well as sport, it would appear that play an important role in the success or failure of integration (4), the migrant groups. failed integration can also lead to the foreign players, if the feelings; "foreign" is considered to be the intruder, the social cohesion pollutes a team or club. For this reason, it is important knowledge for more information on the civil integration processes sport related labor migration.

In 1990 1 number of participants in 2007, the Danish and Norwegian girls' and women's football" –k also doubled from 31,000 to 60,344 and 50,000 , and the 97,958 . In Sweden, the increased sharpness women more than the same period from 32,753 100,000 participants Weigelt and Kanoh 136,026 (2006). In addition, there was a continuous growth on the female participants and the Finland and Iceland the absolute numbers lower, i.e., 22,364 and 5,400 -, and the existing research, the immigration of women"s football Scandinavia a completely new test area. The cross-disciplinary boundaries area of research focused on the sport labor migration is almost a sport for men athletes many disciplines internationally famous people such as (s) and, in particular football looked the migration (5), the English-speaking societies. Scandinavia is an almost complete absence of the soccer labor migration, literature and so far has not been published in the studies (6), female footballers' migration.

With that the immigration office the Nordic women football"s as a research theme, all contribute to in order to sport studies, as well as the growing international humanities literature the women"s football,7 and to the women, and more broadly in migration.8 is to contribute to the social scientific understanding of the organizational transformation the sport sport labor migration system, getting to know the voluntary organizational model is the Nordic countries and the global development processes.

Objectives

The research aims to develop knowledge in the area of immigration of the women's soccer player (together with the challenges of globalisation,
professionalization and the sale process) of new challenges and opportunities for the Nordic civil society model the sport. He asked for a more detailed what the challenges, the local and global, voluntarism and professionalism, idealism, and the different expectations and am expressing my righteous contempt for Commercialism civil integration.

The fact is, that the women’s football is not the same resources the men’s football would have the opportunity to the organization to new hybrid forms of football club governing bodies of leaders and the alternatives of a easy transition to civil society, to a market-based model of the organization. Must be indicated on the forms to use in the civil society, and the model can serve as a future development of the policy of Nordic sports clubs current sport should be allowed to participate in the global development, sports, and the welfare of society issues for example, physical inactivity and social differentiation.

Research the three study. First, the macro-level investigation of immigration research the Danish, Norwegian and Swedish women's football” has developed in conjunction with the context of globalisation processes, professionalization and wider sale. Secondly, the meso-studies will explore the women's football clubs” negotiations between the local and the global orientation, voluntarism and professionalism, idealism and am expressing my righteous contempt for Commercialism. And finally, a micro-study will focus on the representatives and representatives of the migrant gamers (club) and the civil integration challenge. All together the studies will lead to understanding us, on the conditions for national football to regulatory bodies, the local clubs club members, and prospective models and helps us both to respond to the development strategies. The following is a study of the three short in more detail in overview of the theoretical framework and research.

FRAME

We have already mentioned the research is based on the women’s literature” and football, as well as women”s migration. The theories here will focus on broader theoretical framework, i.e. in the Nordic civil society model concept of globalization on one hand, professionalization and the sale of sport.
The concept of civil society in contrast, the models, and the development of the society's attention only to the state, the state of the market, and is not the basis of the so-called voluntary organizations to the people.9 to the "the Nordic model sport since civil society" has been the analytical construct a few empirical studies in the State the details of model description of the model, or the Nordic countries sport systems must be published (possibly overlapping) or a number of similarities and differences between the roads sports organization in the different Nordic countries.10 the general characteristics of the voluntary sports organizations have been described and summarized in the state: Voluntariness, and the market and democratic decision-making structures, distinguishing between them in the professionalization processes sports.11 is not yet, however, empirical studies of the ways in which the voluntary organization manifest themselves in each Sports clubs and has been developed to meet new sporting needs.

In its opinion, the globalisation was not the so-called cultural sports was just an ordinary imperialist war sport as the global areas of maize monoculture stressing of the diversity of the local reactions sports.12 the globalisation processes the dichotomous debate globalization allows the world sport more homogeneous or heterogeneous support for any hardware, the interdependence and the hybrid forms of the glocalization emphasizing meeting between sports organizations aimed at disseminating, in the local conditions and the global structures.

Professionalization OF the sport, the Nordic countries of sportsmen and sportswomen and the sport club executive who recently the job.14 the concept could not only of the employment process in itself, only the club through organised activities and administration of market-oriented rationality.15 this concept to commercial distribution of the process in which the compensatory reciprocity.16 instead of transactions, however, empirical studies have also pointed out that the so-called "dugnadsøkonomi" the Norwegian sports, where economic compensation between mixed with reciprocity (17) gives volunteers the concept that the tests may also be useful in integrating theories describing the Nordic model development theories current Nordic women s soccer.
METHODS

The purpose of research in cross-border study, where the Danish, Norwegian and Swedish women's football in general, and the individual clubs. The special club sport, the importance of understanding labor migration in the concrete and empirical relationships must be taken into account, and the aim is to a much deeper phenomenon. In order to understand the more appropriate, the idea is to understand the development, each club, and the subsequent compare them. The case-studies to research the various sources and methods, which together contribute to the conclusions drawn from the studies.

Study 1: the aliens are coming to the historical study of the professional actors' immigration office the Danish, Norwegian and Swedish women's football championship developed between 1990-2010.

The starting point for study in the 1990s, is a in the preliminary tests of immigration during the decade of foreign players has become more common and Nordic women's Football Club went to the professionals contracting player.

The study is to introduce the immigration the Danish, Norwegian and Swedish women's football has developed in conjunction with the context of globalisation processes, professionalization and wider sale. The historical studies in the archives under the Danish, Norwegian and Swedish football association. Files are transferred to the international give an overview of immigration certificate (the emigration of gamers) and basic information for immigrants background (e.g., ethnic affiliation, age), clubs and the amateur and professional. The archive material and other historical sources, such as the international documents, and the women's football yearbooks and annual accounts will allow us to compare the globalisation, and professionalization sale in the women's football is the three countries.

It will be the concept of glocalisation of immigration to demonstrate to the Nordic women's football globalisation processes (such as affected by the increasing global mobility women footballers), but it is also the regional, national and local development plans (e.g., a regional recruitment of players the other Nordic countries, a variable is the immigration the Nordic countries, and the many different types of club recruitment of foreign players.)
The study attempts to explain the diversity between football and professionalization of women" the country, and the diversity in view of the fact that the migrant gamers, it appears that a full-time it professionals, while national actors are often part-time contracts, and the amateurs the play. This innovation is the latest issue. The economics of women"s football with Denmark, Norway and Sweden, it would appear that the welfare state to support the sport and the voluntary work, whereas sponsor revenue and the media are apparently is still limited, the factors, which the study of the second additional focus to the club.

Study 2: a model study of the transition - the Nordic women"s club" re-organization of globalization, and commercial marketing professionalization

The second part the research aims to develop knowledge of the ways in which a special women's football clubs" are themselves transformed the globalisation, the developing professionalization and the sale. Two danish, Norwegian and Swedish clubs two have been selected for this study. It is the club's years of experience in recruitment and the migrant players represent different forms.

Studies and documents on the various club the club executive interviews will be the club to inquire about current organization" that the administrative structures and the sponsor's relationship with a particular focus on how they react to the global, the professional and commercial development" women. The general debate, the question is whether women's football clubs' and will apply the sameness or accession strategy the men"s football. In view of the fact that there are women less resources”s Football Club, find innovative ways of audience, for example, the corporate social responsibility research and ethical, social, and/or the profit value of aid for women"s soccer.

The question arises as to whether the women's football clubs" and the brand and the product of another way of men"s football clubs, for example, in order to the clubs "more fun", "it seems to be more collective" and "more multicultural", in order to make herself. The soccer labor migration in the challenge (and opportunity) the migrant players include the brand strategy. For example, the recruitment professional female gamers instead of foreign players (national) may be justified by referring to the contribution and the social integration. This is reflected back to the migrant
The assumption is that the organization search for forms of hybrid the women's football clubs" where the voluntary work and play, full-time and part-time professionalization and ideals, which contribute to the local communities, such as social cohesion should be mixed with the orientation toward the global market for the women's trials and dissemination of football"s choice includes only the women football clubs, and the men's and women's football clubs, voluntary and professional associations in the clubs and public administration and to the various rural and urban environments (clubs).

3. Study: the integration challenge to the anthropological study of the Nordic women"s Football Club" and the migrant gamers" approaches to integrate civil society

The third part the research aims to understand the integration challenge, the clubs' the foreign players and the different expectations, and representatives of the migrant players club is also the process. In anthropological studies within the Club is the second study of the observations and the daily interview with club representatives, and the players are.

Players are not only the migrant in that area a different game, and the coaching style, the central question of sport labor migration.23 human labor as "goods" is the plasticity and the integration process is crucial to the one of literature employees.24 the man how migration in the football clubs rather than prevent recruiting players similar cultural and linguistic background to challenge.25 can impair the integration the first study, which shows you how the women were the Nordic countries" and the Scandinavian countries football, as well as in other countries, we will first look elsewhere and show how the club" approach to the integration challenge.

The migrant gamers" approach, the integration process, and thus, the different clubs. Players the migrant the host club and the surrounding community is not fit to the interpretation of traditional civil society the close social cohesion. The mobile labor migrants sport new habits have been observed in studies that compare the well-
trained immigrants the emigrants athletics different sectors example.26 international business, the so-called trans-migrants correspond to the professional work, and keep in touch with family and friends of Facebook, and the field of information technology Skype.27 the political level of the new type of trans-migrants may require other approaches the emphasis on the social relations Marton's club. In short, the club's meeting between representatives of the migrant gamers" and different expectations" as a result of adaptation to a number of challenges, and the new strategy to integrate different members sports associations.

Training

Research in the research training opportunities for a number two PHD holders-aid and post-doctoral support. Even in cases where the aid of certain institutions were given a few geographical proximity, the research also covers the various places in Nordic countries and the moving material collection and analysis.

In addition, each PHD holders at least half a year for the research Milieu another Nordic country. And secondly, if the geographical proximity to (for some) in the participating institutions in the grant-holders so regular meetings for the cooperation between the studies is not only a vision in the research proposal.

Networks

As the main applicant to CVS and the co-applicants participate in both the sport and the international migration research networks, spanning tree (disciplinary sport research networks in the cross-disciplinary boundaries or Nordic migration research networks, or institutional.

In addition, the main applicant is a Council member of the International network migration research: football foomi-net. In this network research group, will be invited to participate in the international research organization of seminars and conferences, where will be able to meet research work in the world's other similar topics.

Whereas, in a number of sport leading researchers all the Nordic countries departments are to participate in the research group, the research offers a unique
opportunity to sport the Nordic network labor migration, and the need to research the knowledge exchange between the current organizational issues sport the Nordic countries.

ORGANIZATION

The research is the best way is already three organization. First of all, there is the whole research group, which includes all of the participating the application form. The entire research group's annual seminars in Denmark, Norway and Iceland, and the final conference in Sweden. They will form a critical mass in order to develop the research.

And secondly, there are the workers and of the research group who regularly or with each other since institutionally linked to each other or roles, fellowship and inspectors. Investors will be responsible for the information to the higher education institutions and the on-going research each semester.

And thirdly, the steering group, which the main applicant and co-applicants who complete the dialog with the research group will be responsible for the ongoing evaluation of research each half-year through video conferences and meetings is linked to the annual seminar. The applicant is the research director and the daily research tasks (including economic and communication problems) to the Copenhagen University.

North of the added value of research

In the above tests the research consists of three parts, the regional and cross-national focus rather than the separate national research and three different Nordic countries. Before each test challenges contribute to the Nordic civil society in history the body to the sport model, and the different ways in which sport invitations to tender for labor migration in the new forms of organization and social integration.

This is because the full the Scandinavian countries the Nordic research focuses on women”s football Finland and Iceland worldwide will play a role in the less important, and the immigration office and professionalization of players does not seem to be at a pace the Nordic countries. Players use the emigration of the Finland
and Iceland, as shall be deemed to be the Nordic countries the regionalization rather than the women's soccer globalisation. To the researchers the main sport research department, the Finland and Iceland, however, that the women in science and research seminars with football" and, where appropriate, the publications. Through the research activities will also be able to learn about the women of the present"s football, globalisation, professionalization and the sale which is also taken into account.

Even if the participants in the research they have been involved in the joint seminars, publications, the new and emerging area of research is not concerned with before and in detail, the participants in the research already cooperated in the research research; the additional capabilities of the special feature of the confirmation" knowledge. The research will help the Nordic research will focus on the football and the transition. Malmö and Copenhagen is only a small area of the map north of the country, but also with many leading researchers will participate in the research is a focus on football (different disciplinary), and the proper environmental context, further expansion of the area of research. It is here that, for example, a private initiative of world of village women"s Sports the Malmö, which the de facto center sport research, as well as the women"s sports.

**The soccer globalisation**

Football is the world's most popular sport, at least since the late nineteenth century British and international distribution. The "global game' across all the continents culturally diverse societies million people estimated 250 direct participants, approximately 1.4 billion euro (1), and the interest, sflagship" the game of football championship the World Cup Finals, and attracts the cumulative global television 33.4 million billion.2 is only relatively recently the game financially unparalleled" multicultural appeal unrealised. In 1998, the football's world governing body (3), FIFA, regulated contracts, it is worth some £4 billion by 2001, football; it was about 250 billion turnover with £equivalentto, GDP (The Netherlands Walvin 2001). Since these are the numbers are in themselves, we might propose, Durkheim should be amended, that all the modern cultural forms, the soccer "serious". Interestingly, as long as the research sub-disciplines such as sociology of globalization theories the sport is used, the main sociological analysts the global change to football, with the appropriate subject matter study.4 in contrast, the,
that what is here in general, and of the football is a sport in particular, it is important for the theorization and empirical research is a multi-dimensional and long-term process of globalization. Something like a cuisine, music, health, sexuality, the fashion, the cinema, the new and so on. We are here, however, in the 'The Game' - both the international law and of their own, and, on the other hand, that the globalisation will contribute to the sociological understanding. What is the preliminary, sociological analysis main themes, and problems with the football and globalisation. Mainly, what is the use of the separate works sociology of globalization and the world of sociology football.6 is relatively "voluntaristic" theory of operation globalization highlighted the role of near-empirical developments is in the "global", in this case, the football (Robertson 1992: 61-2).

We understand that globalisation is characterised by two closely related but distinct processes. The "actors in society have senses more globality": this means increasing Globalisation represents the world's subjective consciousness; or, in other words, it includes an increased awareness of the world, as a "single" (Robertson 2002). It is also strengthening the global social and cultural "connection", such as telecommunications and the international travel (cf. Tomlinson creates email program to send messages 1999). In addition, we are here, that the globalisation processes in by cultural "glocalization", by which local cultures and redefine the global cultural product to suit your needs, the faith and Robertson (1992.1995, 2003; Robertson and white 2003b, 2004).

Let us examine the broad cultural, social, economic and political issues of globalisation is the football. First of all, the cultural elements of the football is globalisation, we will focus on the interdependence and the local and the global and universal, and how these processes are reflected in the glocalization. Second, it is interpreted as one of the world's largest clubs the transnational corporations (TNCs), that are used to play contemporary globalisation (Robertson, 2001; cf. 1992 Sklair 1995). Third, that social exclusion is a football, the context of globalisation and how can it, that these democratic reforms challenged by the game. The steering is not globalisation upon the somehow introduced outside game, but rather as a football we know representation - in fact, the context of globalisation and its manifestations. Of course, the essential components football that, in some advanced global diffusion: the
simpleset RUGBY with special rules and cricket, as opposed to the British closely associated not to see the plays, and the essential equipment costs very low as balls manufactured bundles cloth or paper. However, today, the explanation of the essentialist forks are not loaded football international subsidiary. Rather the problem sociologically we are the cultural, social and political globalization economic and follows the game. While the empirical terms pull, the greater the strength of the South American football culture, Europe and the brevity, the wide our arguments heart of it.